

Some requirements within 42 CFR Section 59 are to provide family planning services, referral to a health care provider for medically necessary prenatal care upon confirmation of a pregnancy, and referral arrangements for emergency medical care. One main requirement is that the federal grant recipient must not provide, promote, refer for, or support abortion as a method of family planning.

KRS 311.715 currently states that “nothing in this section shall be deemed to deprive a woman of all appropriate medical care necessary to prevent her physical death.” Therefore, there should be no threat of loss of Title X grant funding to local health departments for any referral arrangements provided for emergency medical care, which may include a referral for a possible emergent medically necessary abortion.

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

Part II, above, pertains to the bill as introduced.

Data Source(s): Cabinet for Families and Children, Department for Public Health; 42 CFR Sec. 59

Preparer: Mary Stephens **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 2/6/20